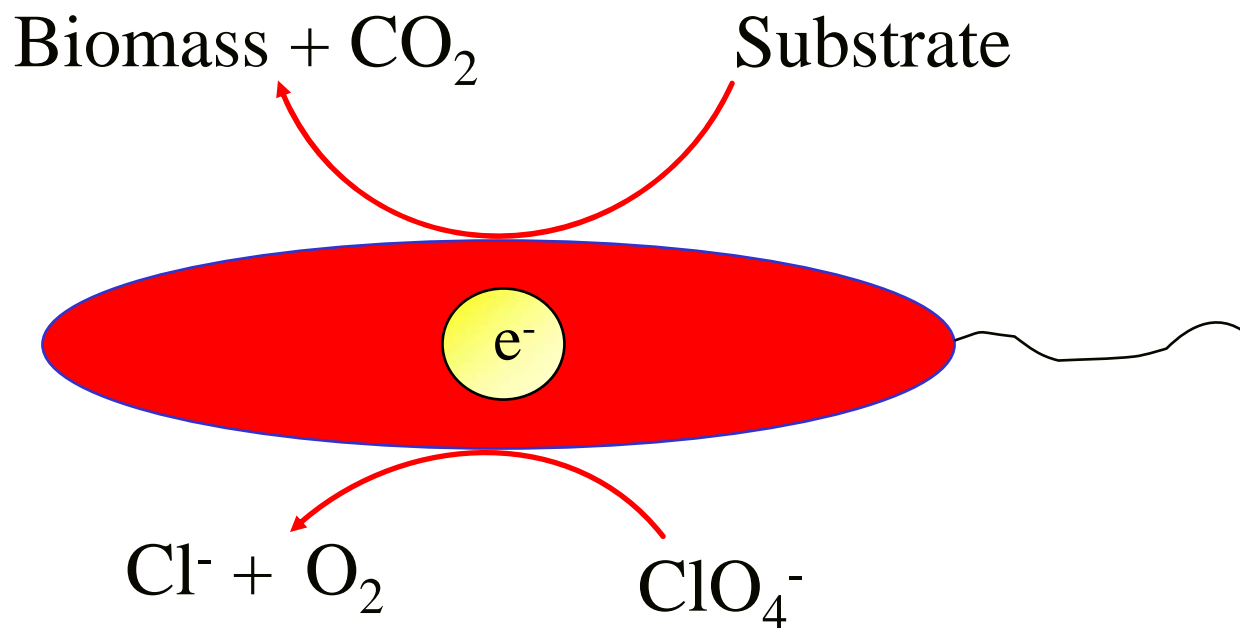


BIOTREATMENT OF PERCHLORATE IN GROUNDWATER

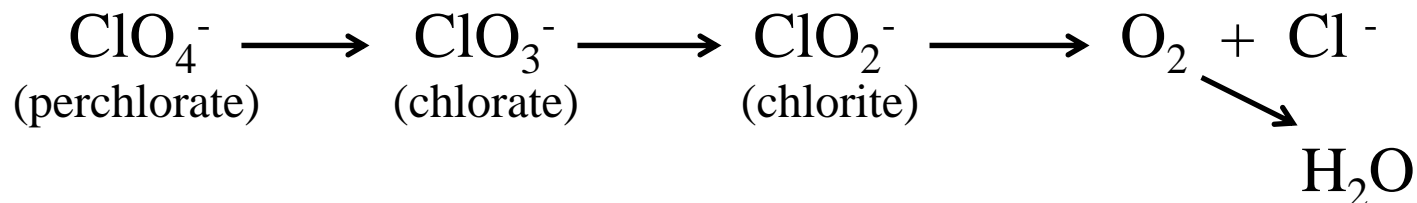
**Paul B. Hatzinger, Ph.D.
Envirogen, Inc.**

November 29, 2000

Biological Perchlorate Reduction



- ***Terminal Electron Acceptor:***



- ***Highly Favorable Reaction (kJ/mol acetate)***

$$-\Delta G = 844 \quad (\text{O}_2 \longrightarrow \text{H}_2\text{O})$$

$$-\Delta G = 801 \quad (\text{ClO}_4^- \longrightarrow \text{ClO}_2^-)$$

$$-\Delta G = 792 \quad (\text{NO}_3^- \longrightarrow \text{N}_2)$$

- ***Several Microbial Isolates Reported***

Strain CBK (Bruce et al., 1999); Strain perace1 (Herman et al., 1999)

Strain GR-1 (Rikken et al., 1996)

Wolinella succinogenes HAP-1 (Wallace et al., 1996)

Ideonella dechloratans (Malvquist et al., 1994)

Vibrio dechloraticans (Korenkov et al., 1976)

Biological Treatment

- ***Ex Situ* Treatment**

Fluidized Bed Reactor - Full Scale - (Aerojet/Envirogen).

Suspended Growth Reactor - Full Scale - (USAF/ARA).

Fixed Film Reactor- Pilot Scale - (USAF/Wallace et al, 1998).

- ***In Situ* Treatment**

Laboratory and Pilot Studies Show Promise for

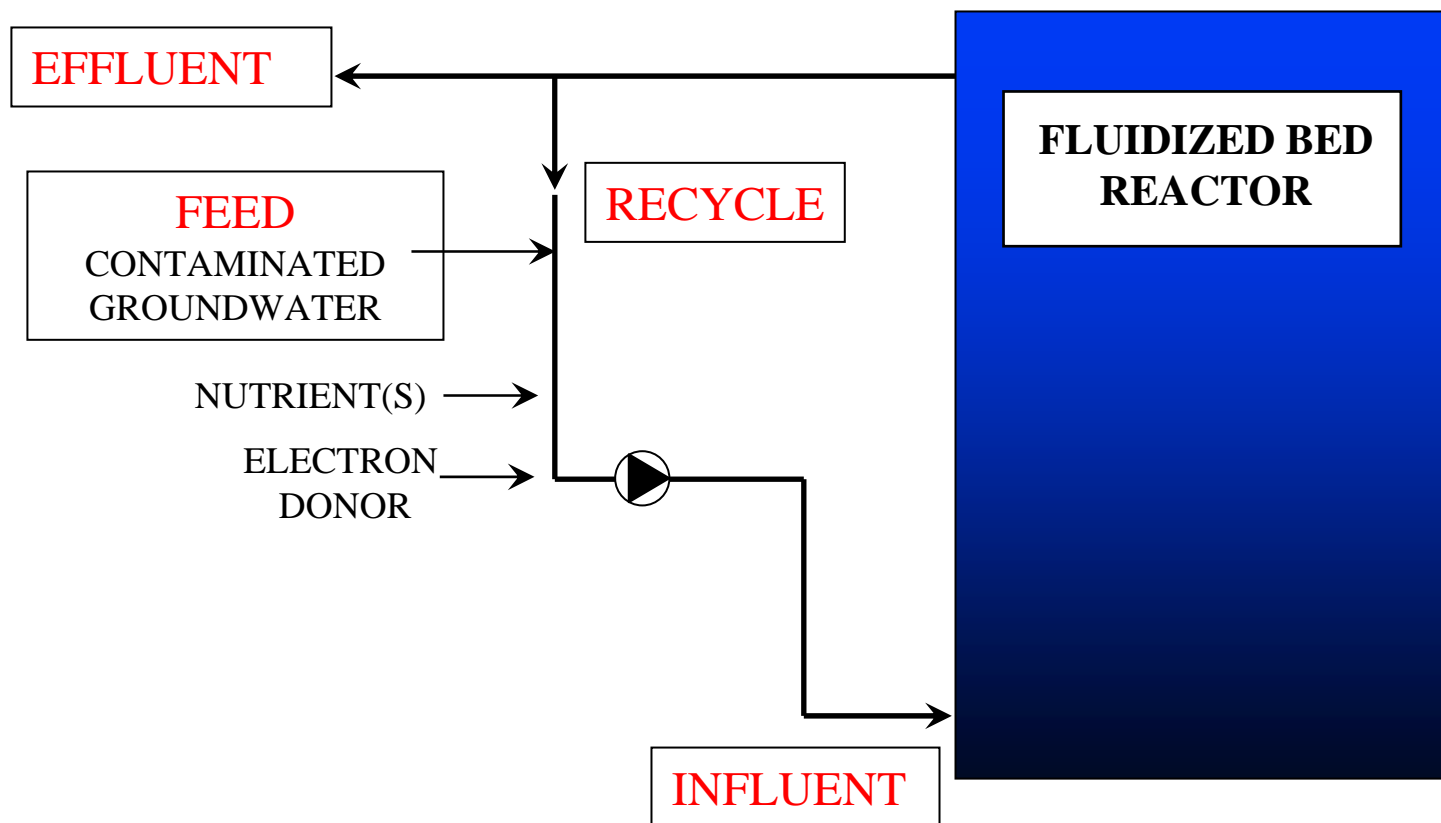
In Situ Biostimulation (Envirogen/Geosyntec).

One Full-Scale System - McGregor NWIRP.

EX SITU TREATMENT FLUIDIZED BED REACTOR

AEROJET/ENVIROGEN

FBR Flow Schematic



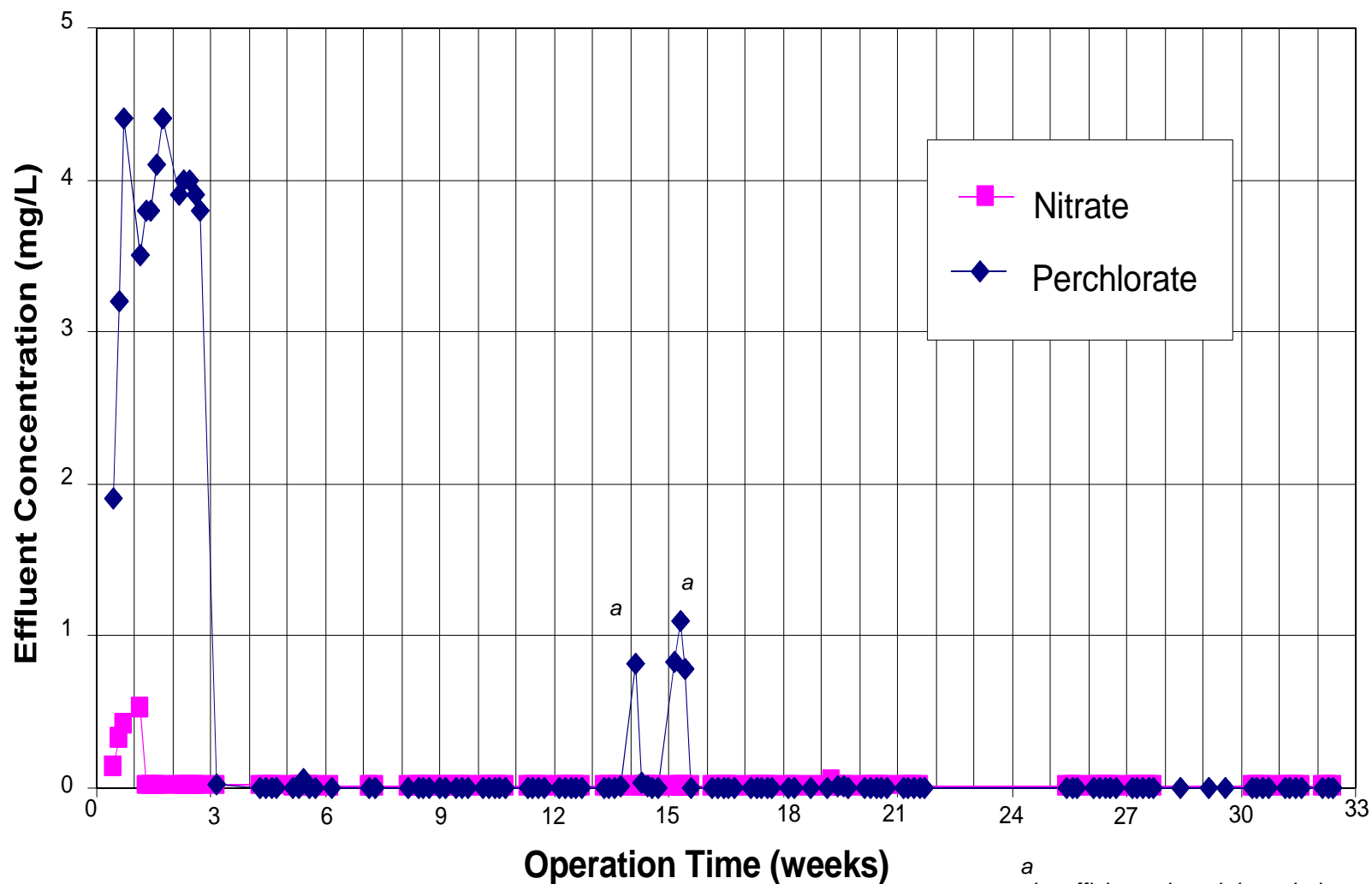
Aerojet Facility - Rancho Cordova California

- FBR SYSTEM
 - 4 - 6 mg/L perchlorate
 - 4,000 GPM flow rate
 - Four 14 ft diameter units
 - Ethanol as electron donor
 - GAC media



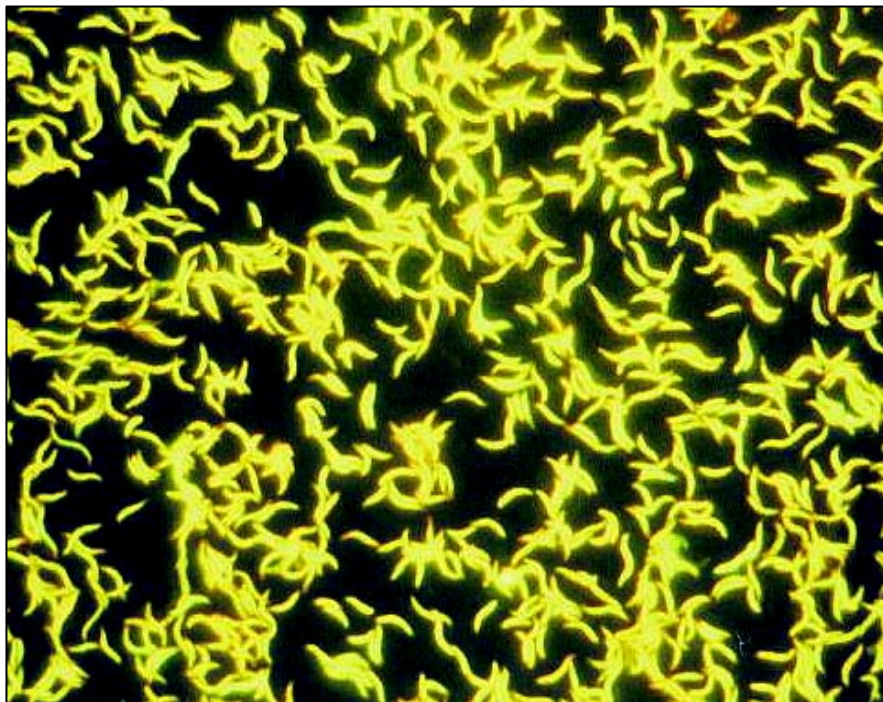
ENVIROGEN

Full-Scale FBR Performance

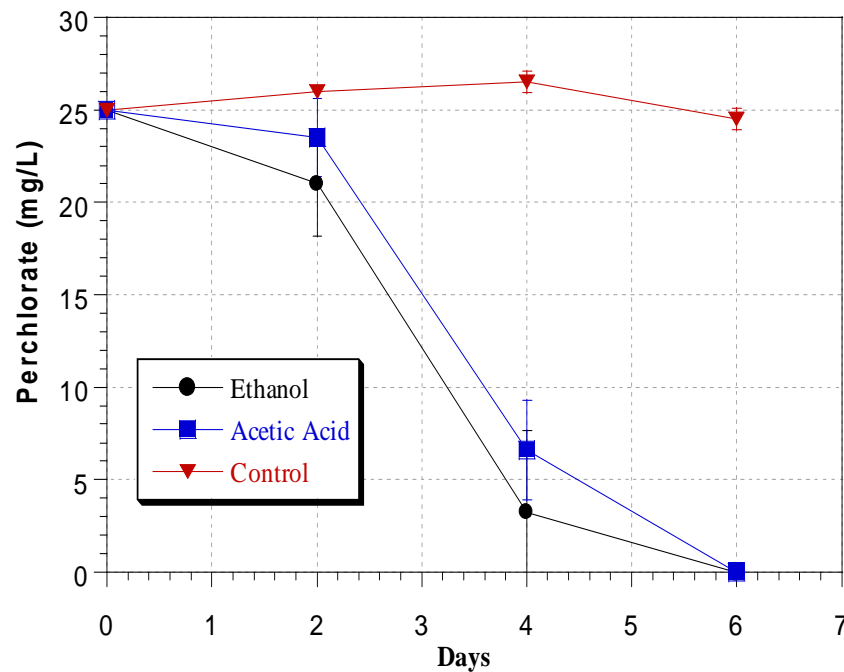


Pure Culture

Dechlorospirillum sp. FBR2



Perchlorate Degradation by FBR-2 Enrichment Culture



IN SITU TREATMENT

SERDP PROJECT CU-1163

(March 2000 - December 2001)

***In Situ* Perchlorate Bioremediation**

Key Question for Technology Development: Why does perchlorate persist in groundwater?

Hypotheses:

- **Absence of suitable electron donor (substrate)?**
- **Inhibition by alternate electron acceptors?**
- **Lack of indigenous bacteria capable of perchlorate reduction?**
- **Unfavorable environmental conditions?**

Aquifer Microcosms

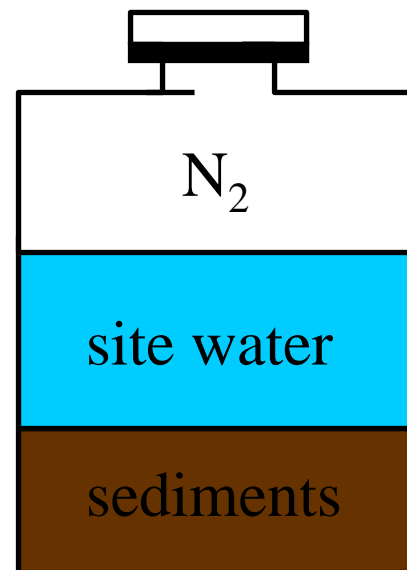
Serum Bottles:

Site Sediments

Site Groundwater

Tests:

1. Electron Donors
2. Alternate Electron Acceptors
3. Environmental Variables



RESEARCH SITES



-
- (1) **JET PROPULSION LAB (CA).***
 - (2) **INDIAN HEAD NSWC (MD) (2 Sites).***
 - (3) **ROCKY MT COMMERCIAL SITE.***
 - (4) **OYSTER VIRGINIA (*Pristine Site*).***
 - (5) **LONGHORN AAP (TX).**

** Studies Underway or Complete*

Rocky Mountain Site Groundwater Characteristics

1. Depth 89 - 99 ft (BLS)

2. Geochemistry

Perchlorate	60 mg/L
Nitrate	23 mg/L
Sulfate	364 mg/L
Chloride	2,500 mg/L
TDS	5,000 mg/L
pH	7.3
Co-Contaminants	TCE, TCA, DCE, Cr

RESULTS

Perchlorate Degradation in Groundwater Microcosms from the Rocky Mountain Site

Treatment	Perchlorate Concentration (mg/L) ¹				
	<i>Day 0</i>	<i>Day 6</i>	<i>Day 14</i>	<i>Day 22</i>	<i>Day 35</i>
<i>Electron Donors</i>					
Killed	57 ± 2	60 ± 2	53 ± 2	60 ³	55 ³
No Addition	57 ± 2	60 ± 1	53 ± 1	53 ± 2	54 ± 1
Nitrogen/Phosphorus only	57 ± 2	62 ± 5	55 ± 1	59 ± 1	55 ± 2
Hydrogen	57 ± 2	61 ± 1	63 ± 10	52 ± 1	54 ± 1
Propane	57 ± 2	62 ± 0	66 ± 1	49 ± 0	53 ± 0
Benzoate	57 ± 2	62 ± 2	62 ± 1	49 ± 3	48 ± 2
Ethanol	57 ± 2	59 ± 3	63 ± 2	51 ± 0	43 ± 1
Methanol	57 ± 2	62 ± 2	63 ± 1	46 ± 4	47 ± 6
Acetate (no N or P)	57 ± 2	60 ± 5	54 ± 0	59 ± 1	49 ± 1
Acetate	57 ± 2	62 ± 1	31 ± 6	2 ± 2	< 0.5
Yeast Extract/Ethanol	57 ± 2	60 ± 0	1 ± 1	< 0.5	NS²
Lactate	57 ± 2	60 ± 1	< 0.5	< 0.5	NS
Molasses	57 ± 2	59 ± 1	< 0.5	< 0.5	NS
Sucrose	57 ± 2	61 ± 1	< 0.5	< 0.5	NS
<i>Inoculum Added</i>					
Culture FBR2 + EtOH	57 ± 2	15 ± 1	< 0.5	< 0.5	NS

IHDIV Naval Surface Warfare Center

Building 1170

300-Gallon Mixer

Washdown Water Discharge

1998 - Offsite Disposal



IHDIV Hogout Facility

1982 - 1994 (discharge)

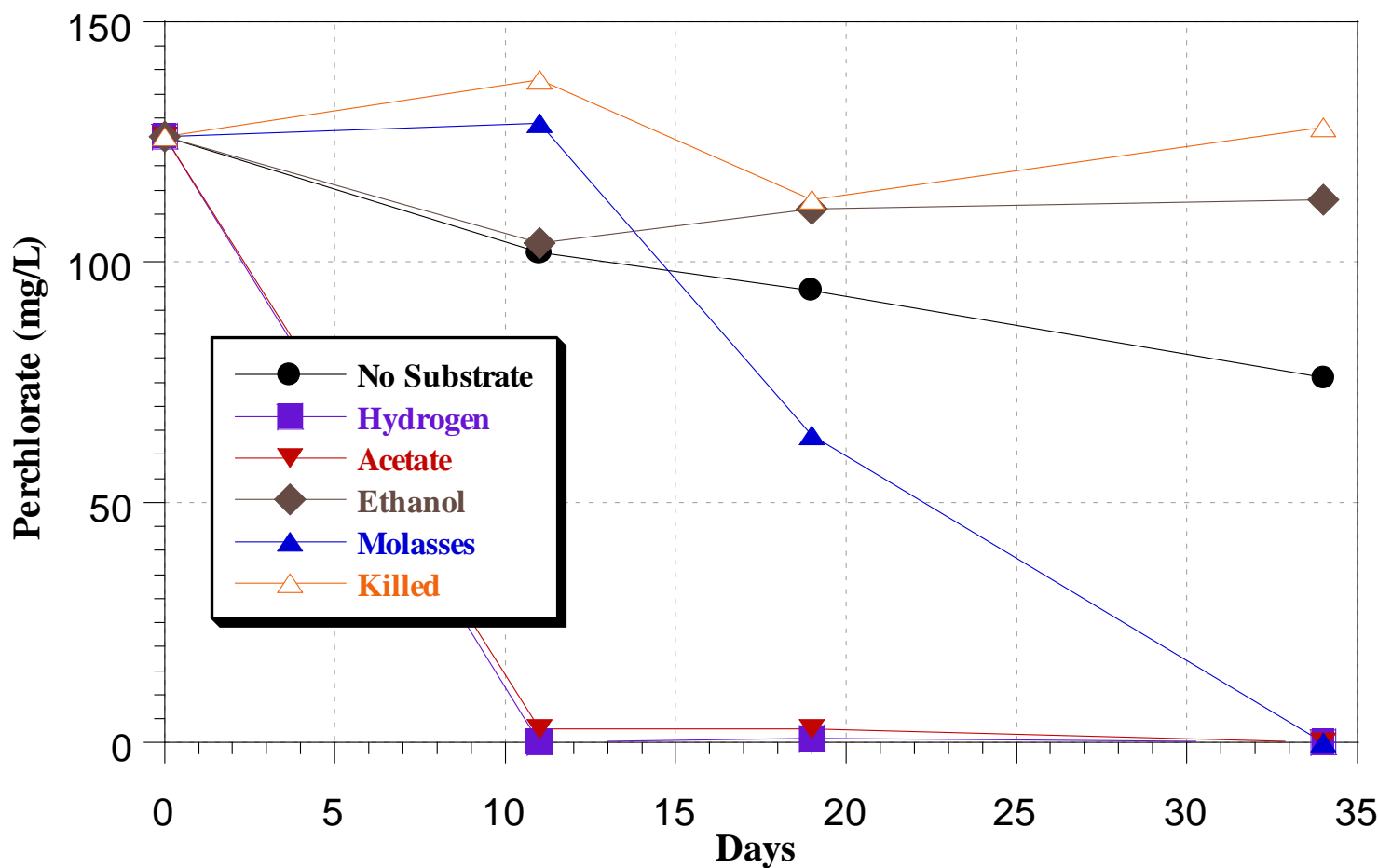
1996 - Present (recycle)

IHDIV Naval Surface Warfare Center

Sample Characteristics

	<u>Hogout</u>	<u>Building 1170</u>
1. Depth	6 - 13 ft (BLS)	4 - 12 ft (BLS)
2. Perchlorate	25 mg/L (water) 45 mg/L (slurry)	< 0.004 mg/L (water) < 0.004 mg/L (slurry)
3. pH	4.8/4.3 (w/s)	5.9/6.1 (w/s)
4. Alkalinity	19	40 mg/L
5. Sulfate	88 mg/L	12 mg/L
6. Nitrate	< 0.4 mg/L	< 0.2 mg/L
7. Nitrite	< 0.4 mg/L	< 0.2 mg/L
8. Chloride	26 mg/L	43 mg/L
9. Co-Contaminants	NA (binder/metals?)	fuel ?

Influence of Electron Donors on Perchlorate Degradation in Aquifer Microcosms from IHDIV Building 1170 Site.

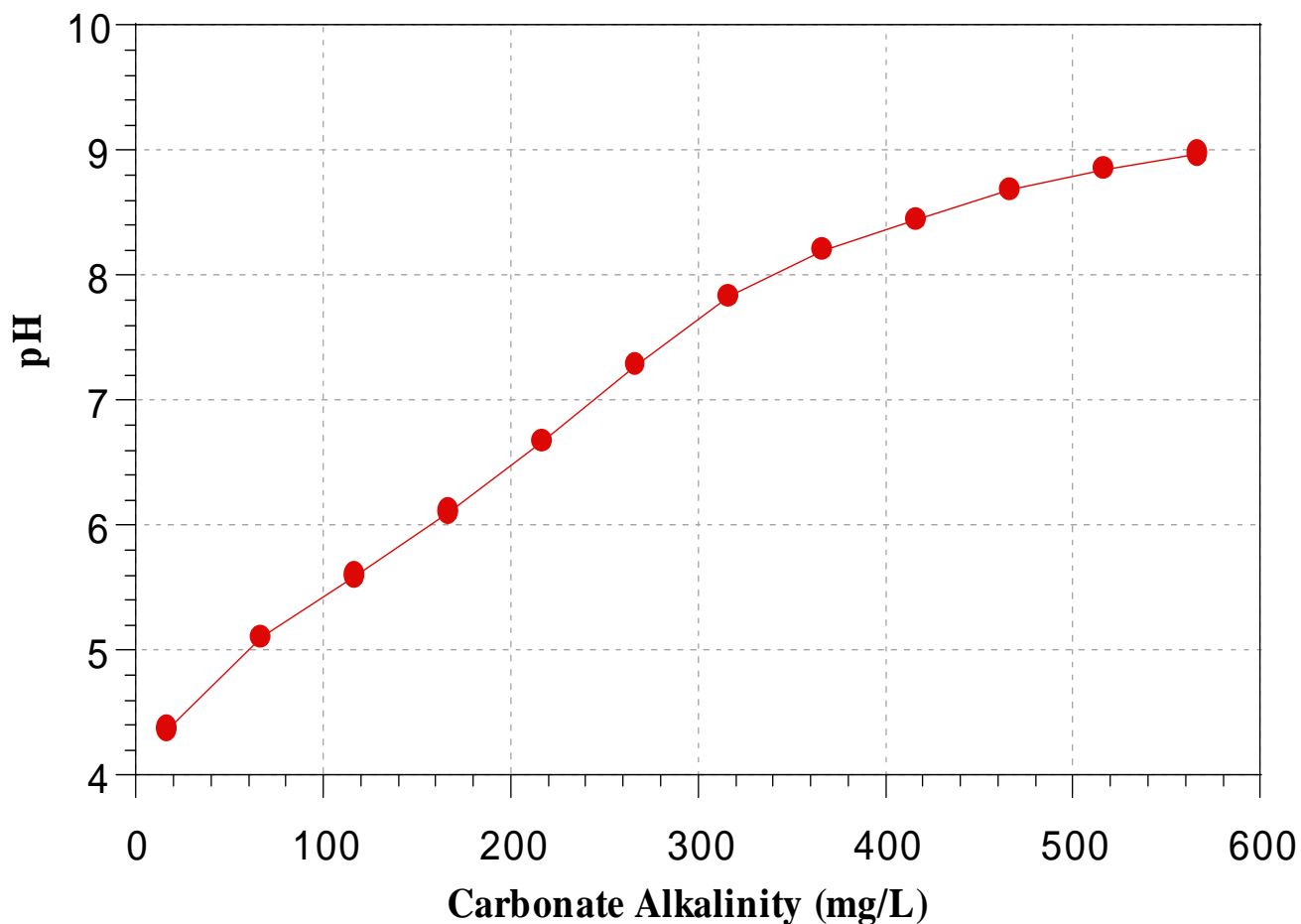


RESULTS

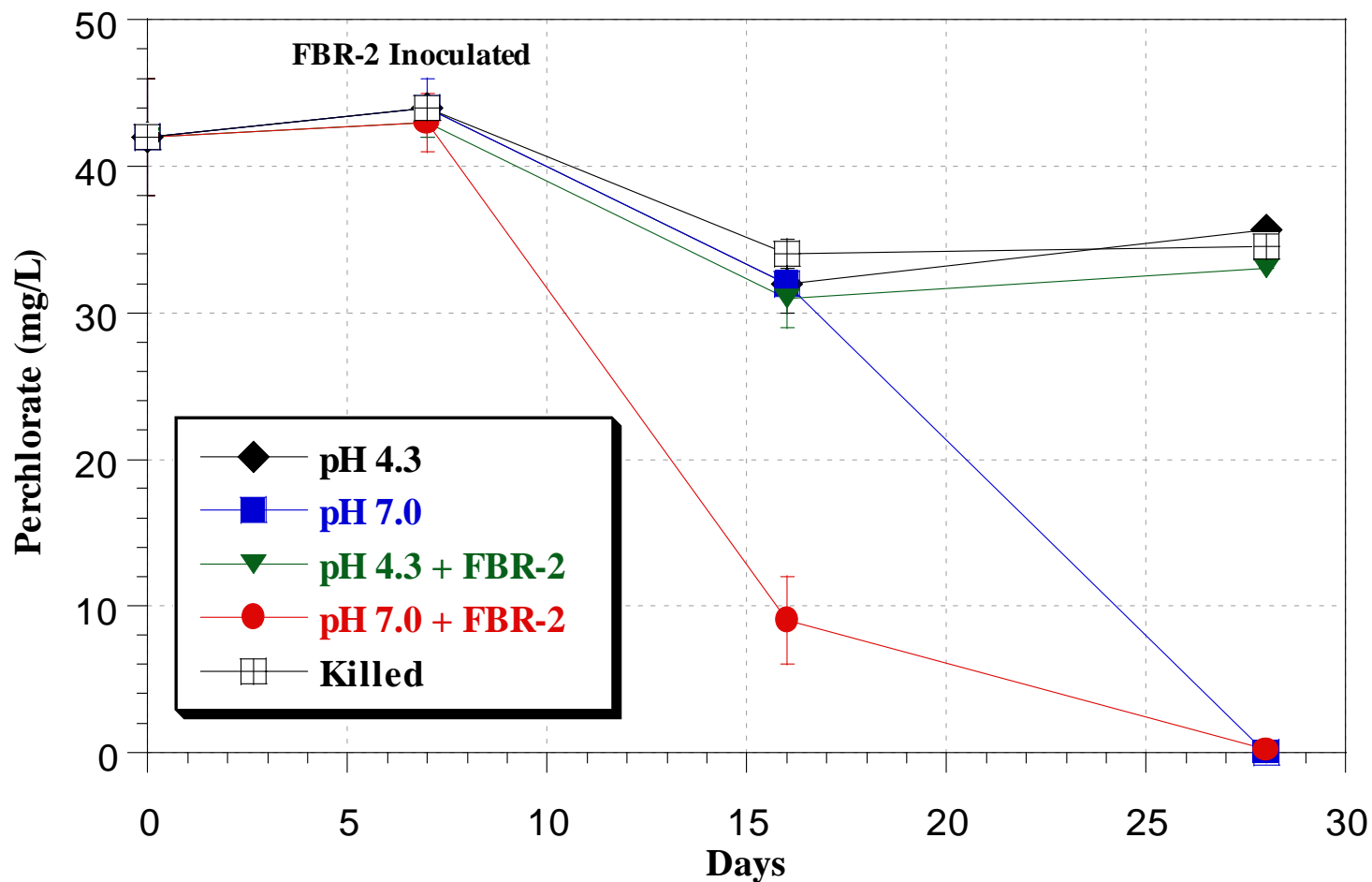
Perchlorate Degradation in Sediment/Groundwater Microcosms from the IHDIV Hogout Site

Treatment	Perchlorate Concentration (mg/L)				
	<i>Day 0</i>	<i>Day 11</i>	<i>Day 20</i>	<i>Day 36</i>	<i>Day 71</i>
<i>Electron Donors</i>					
Killed Control	42 \pm 4	41 \pm 1	44 \pm 2	36 \pm 4	37 \pm 2
No Substrate	42 \pm 4	37 \pm 1	36 \pm 4	38 \pm 1	39 \pm 5
Nutrients Only	42 \pm 4	38 \pm 2	41 \pm 4	42 \pm 1	34 \pm 1
Hydrogen	42 \pm 4	38 \pm 2	40 \pm 4	32 \pm 5	35 \pm 2
Propane	42 \pm 4	38 \pm 1	39 \pm 2	34 \pm 2	37 \pm 2
Ethanol	42 \pm 4	39 \pm 2	41 \pm 2	36 \pm 4	36 \pm 3
Methanol	42 \pm 4	41 \pm 2	41 \pm 1	32 \pm 2	34 \pm 2
Acetate	42 \pm 4	39 \pm 1	42 \pm 2	33 \pm 1	37 \pm 1
Benzoate	42 \pm 4	40 \pm 1	43 \pm 0	32 \pm 1	38 \pm 1
Lactate	42 \pm 4	38 \pm 3	43 \pm 3	33 \pm 2	37 \pm 2
Molasses	42 \pm 4	43 \pm 2	43 \pm 2	28 \pm 1	36 \pm 2
Sucrose	42 \pm 4	44 \pm 1	45 \pm 0	31 \pm 0	35 \pm 0
Yeast Extract/Ethanol	42 \pm 4	43 \pm 2	44 \pm 2	35 \pm 3	37 \pm 2
<i>Bioaugmentation</i>					
Inoculum FBR2 ² + EtOH	42 \pm 4	41 \pm 1	44 \pm 3	36 \pm 2	36 \pm 2

Carbonate Titration Curve for Sediment Slurries from IHDIV Hogout Site.



Influence of pH on Perchlorate Degradation in Aquifer Microcosms from the IHDIV Hogout Site



JPL Groundwater Characteristics (MW-7)

1. Depth - 225 - 275 ft (BLS)

2. Geochemistry

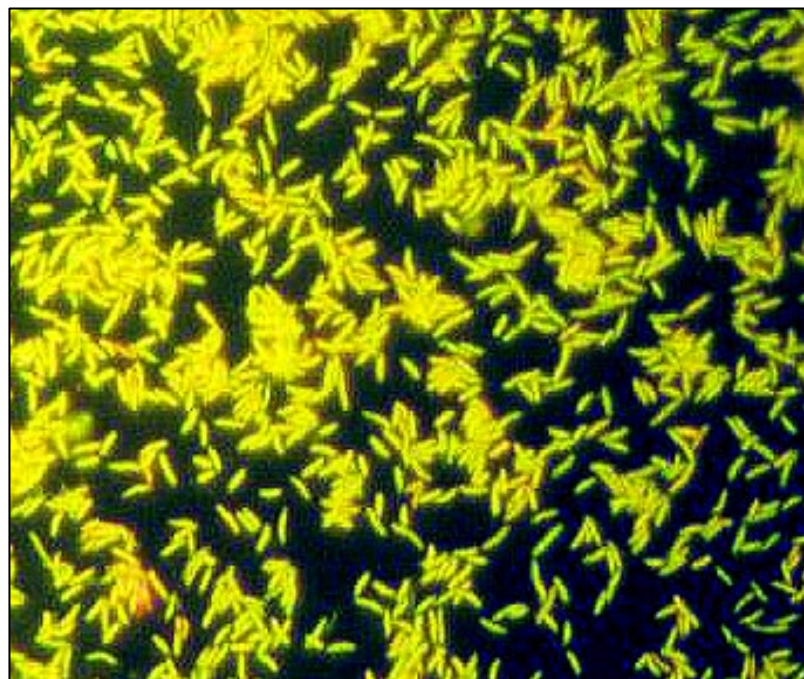
Perchlorate	307 ug/L
Nitrate	18.6 mg/L
Oxygen	2.6 mg/L
Sulfate	44 mg/L
Alkalinity	140 mg/L
pH	7.6
Other	CT (50 ug/L), CF (5 ug/L) TCE(15 ug/L), PCE (2 ug/L)

RESULTS

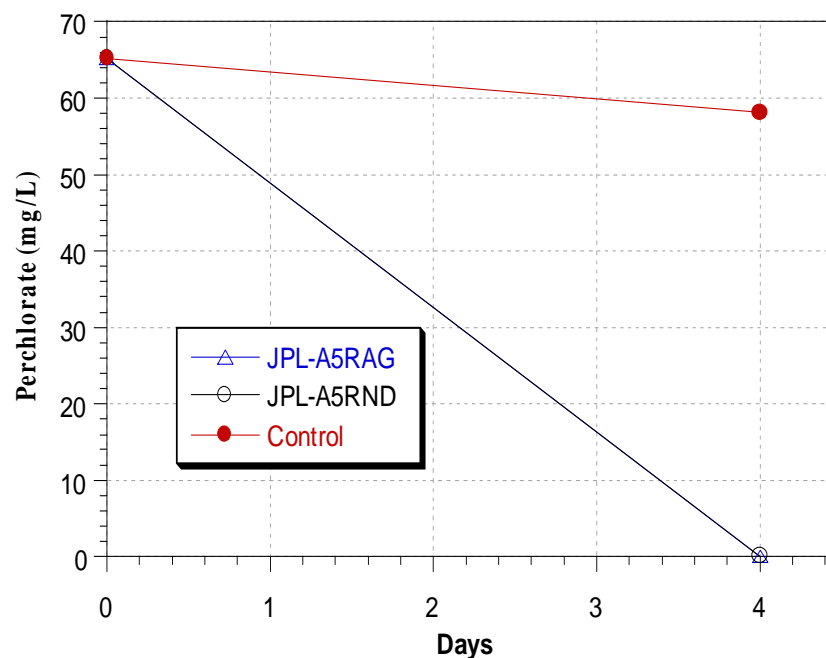
Perchlorate Degradation in JPL Aquifer Microcosms Amended with Electron Donors or Perchlorate-Degrading Bacteria

Treatment	Perchlorate Concentration ($\mu\text{g/L}$)		
	<i>Day 0</i>	<i>Day 10</i>	<i>Day 21</i>
<i>Electron Donors</i>			
Killed Control	310 ± 0	293 ± 6	320 ± 0
Benzoate	310 ± 0	297 ± 6	150 ± 135
Methanol	310 ± 0	77 ± 57	< 5
Hydrogen	310 ± 0	177 ± 61	< 5
Propane	310 ± 0	283 ± 6	< 5
No Addition	310 ± 0	14 ± 19	< 5
Sucrose	310 ± 0	92 ± 67	< 5
Ethanol	310 ± 0	< 5	NS
Lactate	310 ± 0	< 5	NS
Molasses	310 ± 0	< 5	NS
Yeast Extract/Ethanol	310 ± 0	< 5	NS
Acetate	310 ± 0	< 5	NS
<i>Bacteria Added</i>			
Killed + Culture FBR2	310 ± 0	385 ± 7	415 ± 7
Culture FBR2+ YE/Etoh	310 ± 0	< 5	NS
Culture FBR2+ Acetate	310 ± 0	< 5	NS

RESULTS

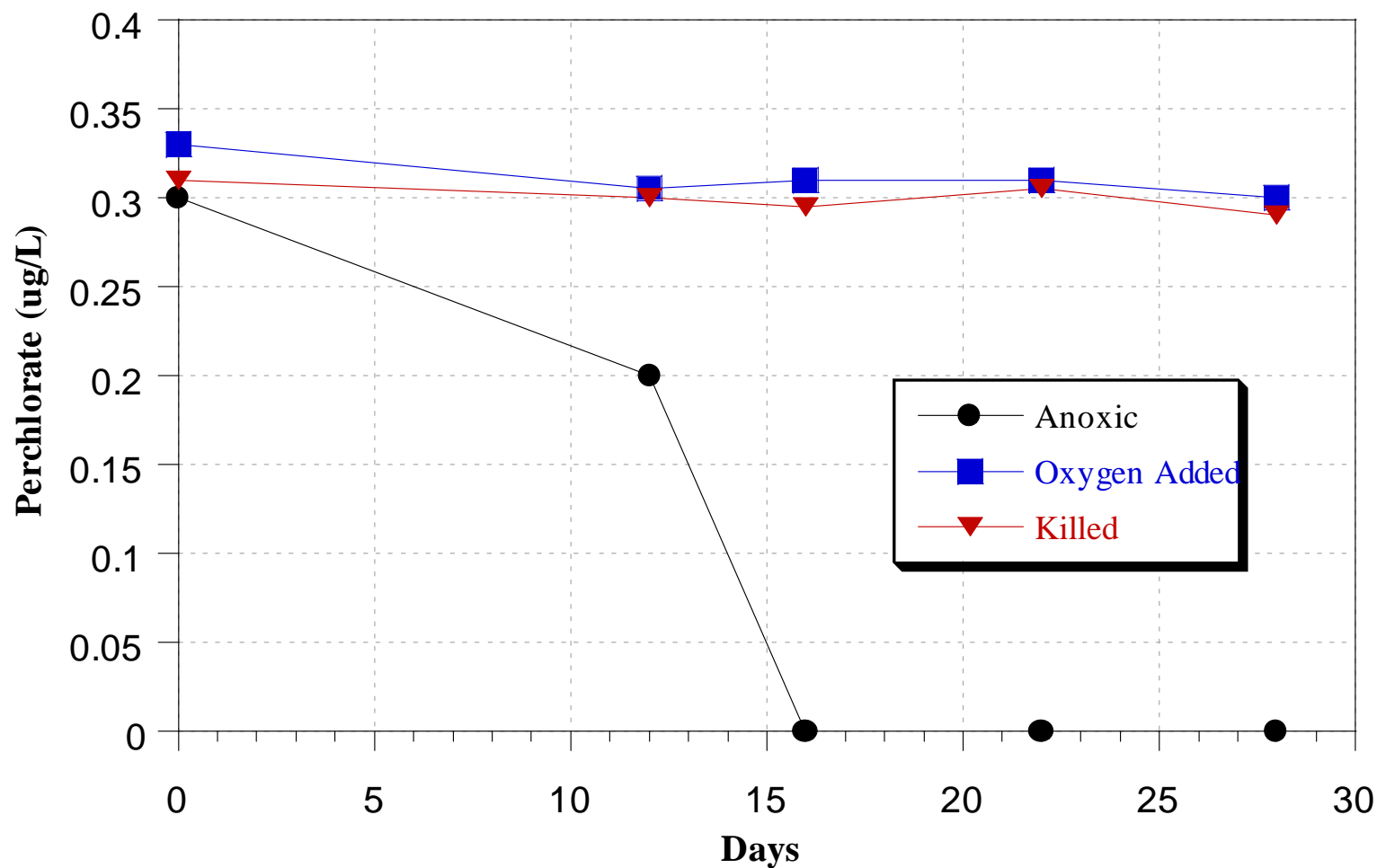


Perchlorate Degradation by Two Pure Cultures
Isolated from JPL Groundwater.

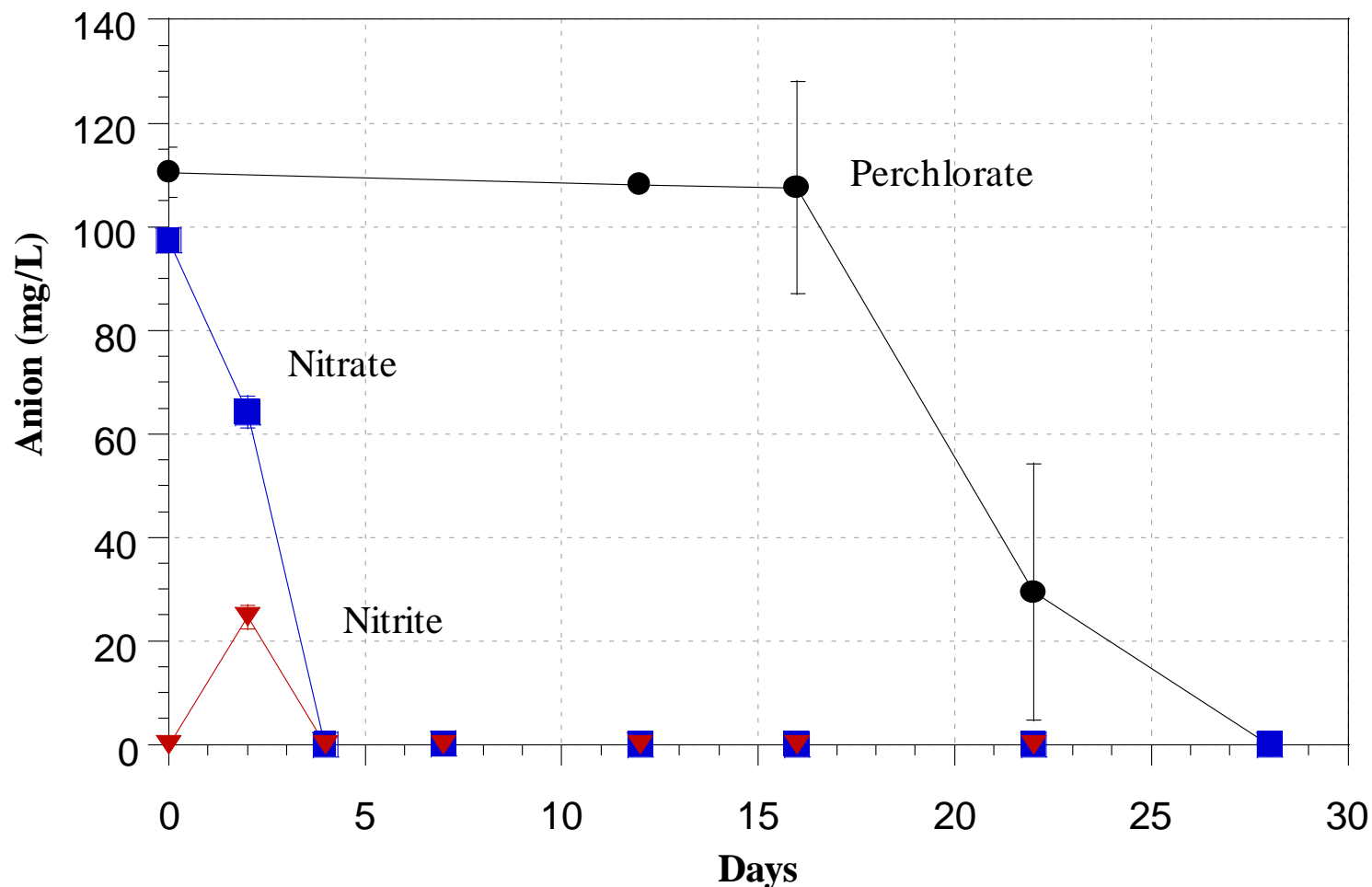


Dechlorisoma suilla JPL-A5RAG/JPL-A5RND

Influence of Oxygen on Perchlorate Degradation in Aquifer Microcosms from JPL



Degradation of Perchlorate (100 mg/L) and Nitrate (100 mg/L) in Aquifer Microcosms from JPL with Ethanol as a Substrate



CONCLUSIONS

Substrate	Jet Propulsion Lab	Rocky Mountain	Indian Head (Bldg 1170)	Indian Head (Hogout)
Hydrogen	Blue	Grey	Red	Grey
Propane	Blue	Grey	NA	Grey
Acetate	Red	Blue	Red	Grey
Lactate	Red	Red	NA	Grey
Benzoate	Grey	Grey	NA	Grey
Methanol	Blue	Grey	NA	Grey
Ethanol	Red	Grey	Grey	Grey
Molasses	Red	Red	Blue	Grey
YE/Ethanol	Red	Red	NA	Grey
Sucrose	Blue	Red	NA	Grey
FBR2-Culture	Red	Red	Blue	Grey



Rapid Biodegradation (≤ 14 Days)



Slow Biodegradation (≥ 14 Days)



No Biodegradation

Conclusions from Microcosm Studies

- **Electron Donor Addition Promising *In Situ* Approach**
- **Choice of Electron Donor Site Specific**
- **Low pH (< 5) Inhibitory to Perchlorate Degradation**
- **Oxygen Inhibitory to Perchlorate Degradation**
- **Nitrate and Nitrite Degraded before Perchlorate**

IN SITU TREATMENT OPTIONS



SERDP

Strategic Environmental Research
and Development Program

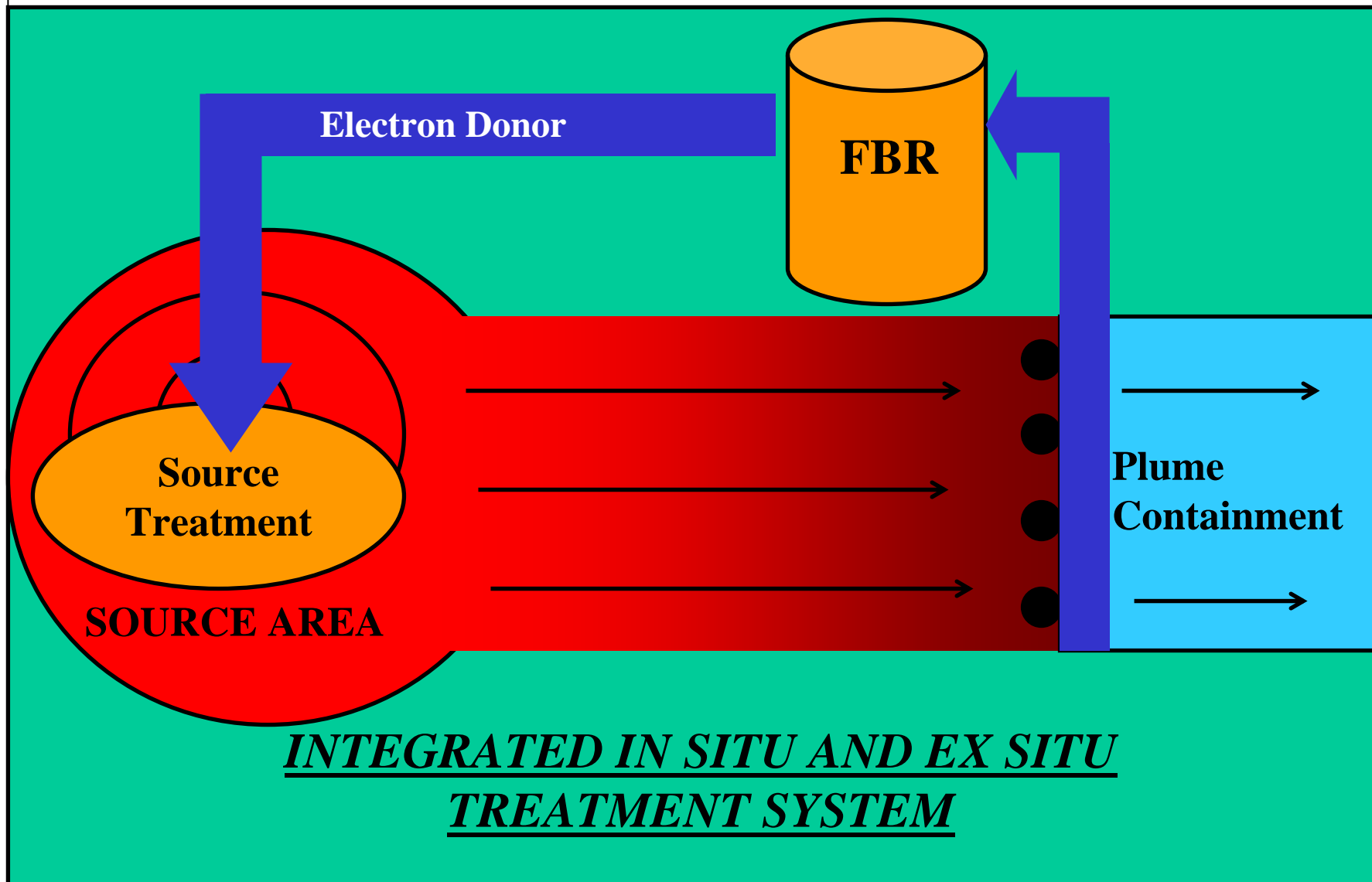
Improving Mission Readiness Through
Environmental Research

In Situ Treatment Options

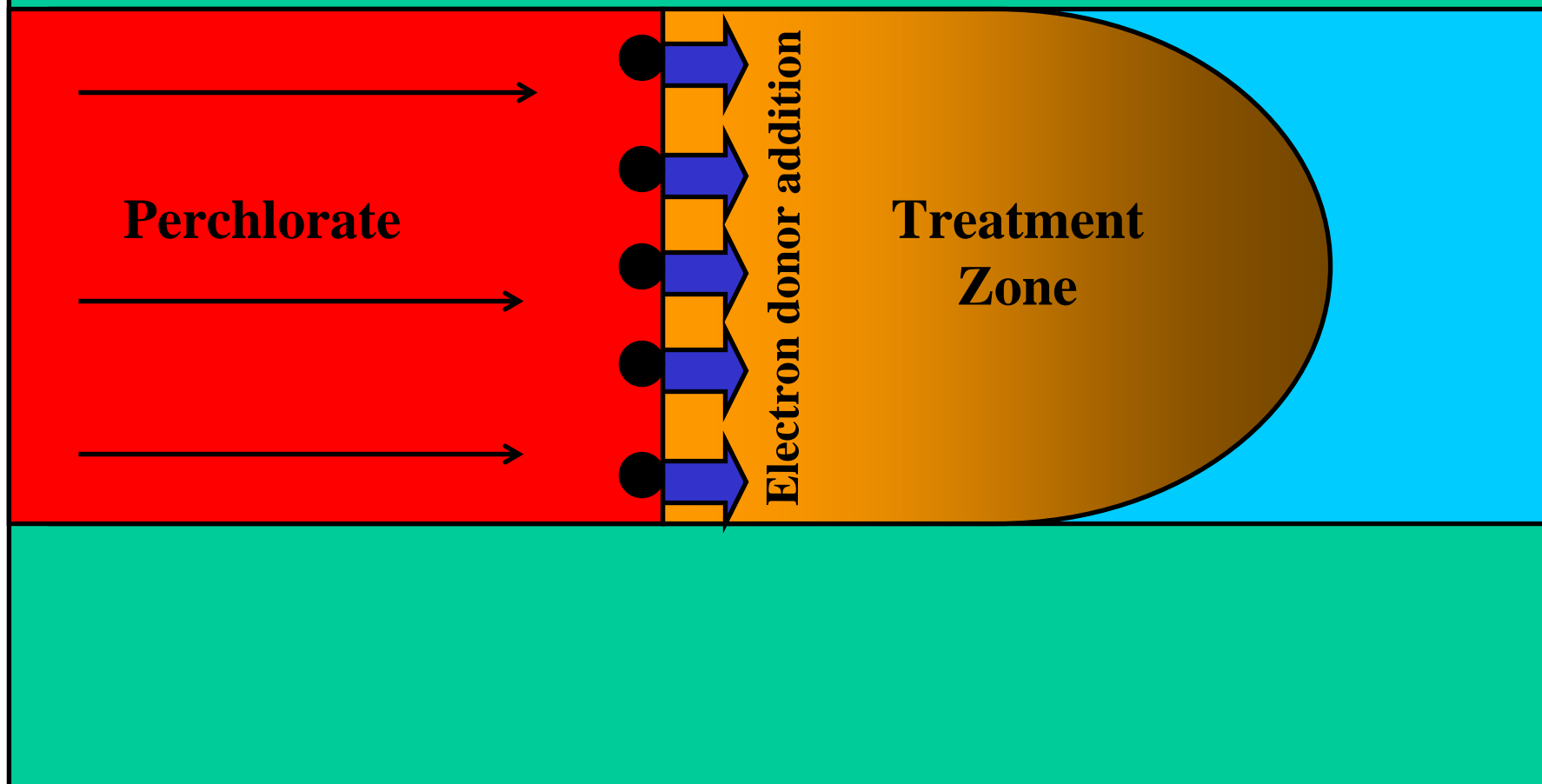


ENVIROGEN

Cost Effective Leadership for a Cleaner Environment



Passive Flow-Through Biobarrier



REACTIVE BARRIER TECHNOLOGY - FIELD SYSTEM



In Situ vs Ex Situ Treatment **Both !**

Factors

- **Depth to Groundwater**
- **Plume Characteristics**
- **Aquifer Geochemistry**
- **Co-Contaminants**
- **Hydraulic Control**
- **Economics**
- **Waste Generation**
- **Water Use and Reuse**
- **Political Considerations**
- **Social Acceptance**
- **Regulatory Issues**



CONTACT INFORMATION

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